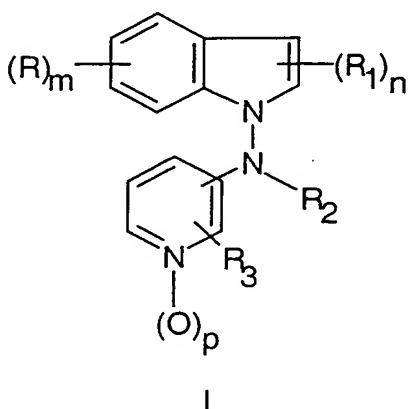


## WE CLAIM:

1. A method of treating Demyelinating Diseases said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



wherein

m is 0, 1 or 2;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0 or 1;

each R is independently hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, nitro or amino;

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, halogen, cyano, -C(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneCN, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneNR'R'' wherein R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl,

-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyleneOC(O)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or -CH(OH)R<sub>4</sub> wherein R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl,

-CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or -R<sub>5</sub>-NR'R'' wherein R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylene or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynylene and R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or alternatively the group -NR'R'' as a whole is 1-pyrrolidinyl; and

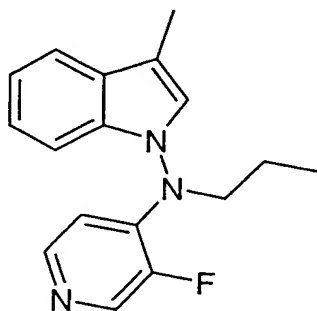
R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, nitro, amino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the Demyelinating Disease is multiple sclerosis.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula



5. The method of claim 4 wherein the Demyelinating Disease is multiple sclerosis.

6. A method of treating Demyelinating Conditions said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

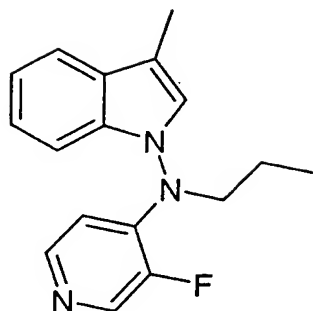
7. The method of claim 6 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Spinal Cord Injury.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Traumatic Brain Injury.

10. The method of claim 6 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Stroke.

11. The method of claim 7 wherein the compound has the following formula



12. The method of claim 11 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Spinal Cord Injury.

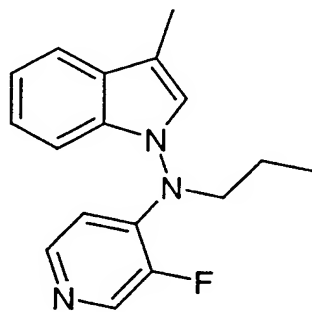
13. The method of claim 11 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Traumatic Brain Injury.

14. The method of claim 11 wherein the Demyelinating Condition is Stroke.

15. A method of Stroke Rehabilitation said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

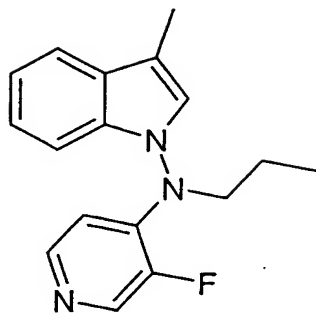
17. The method of claim 16 wherein the compound has the following formula



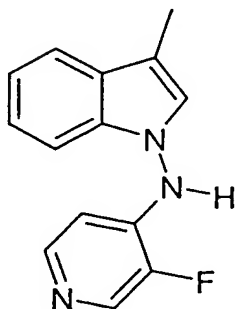
18. A method of blocking the potassium channel in a patient in need thereof by administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein R is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halogen; and p is 0.

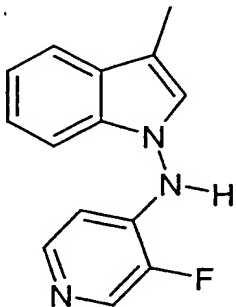
20. The method of claim 19 wherein the compound has the following formula



- 5 21. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula



22. The method of claim 7 wherein the compound has the following formula



10

23. The method of claim 22 wherein the demyelinating condition is Spinal Cord Injury.

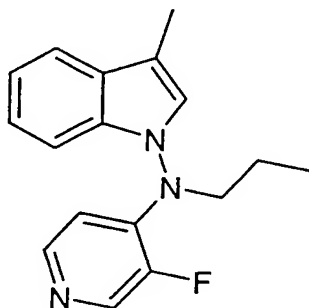
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24. The method of claim 22 wherein the demyelinating condition is Traumatic Brain Injury.

25. The method of claim 22 wherein the demyelinating condition is Stroke.

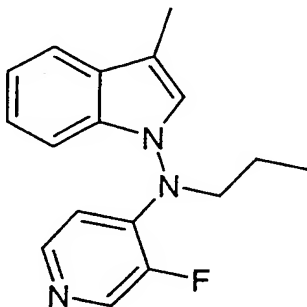
26. A method of treating Neuropathic Pain said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

27. The method of claim 26 wherein the compound has the following formula:



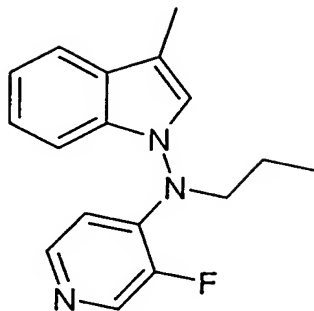
28. A method of treating Bladder Irritation said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

29. The method of claim 28 wherein the compound has the following formula:



30. A method of treating Over Active Bladder said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

31. The method of claim 30 wherein the compound has the following formula:



32. A method of treating chemokine-induced pain said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

33. The method of claim 32 wherein the compound has the following formula:

